

Questionnaire

1. So what do you think a university is?

ON A SCALE OF 0 TO 5, HOW WOULD YOU RATE THE IMPORTANCE OF EACH OF LISTED FEATURES OF UNIVERSITY?

(0=NOT IMPORTANT, 5=MOST IMPORTANT):

_4___ being comprehensive (universal academia)

_4___ being autonomous

_3___ being integrated

_4___ having the highest quality of research and teaching

_3___ having the right to award the PhD degree

_4___ being non-profit

_4___ being responsive to societal needs

_3___ being accessible to all who could benefit

Are there any other features that you think are important but are not on the list? Which ones?

_bridging he gap between experts and laypersons_____

SHOULD AUTONOMY REFER TO

___ university

___ faculty

_x___ both

SHOULD LEGAL STATUS IS BE ASSOCIATED TO:

_x___ university

___ faculty

___ both

DO YOU THINK THAT FOLLOWING FUNCTIONS SHOULD BE ASSOCIATED TO THE UNIVERSITY (U), OR FACULTY (F) OR BOTH (U/F)?

u___enrolling students

u___employing staff

u/f___ deciding on the content of study programmes

u/f___ recruiting to academic positions

u/f___issuing diplomas/degrees

u___negotiating with government for funding

u/f___international relations

u/f___quality assurance

u___student support services

_u/f___ library

2. Challenges to autonomy

DO YOU AGREE THAT UNIVERSITIES SHOULD HAVE THE RIGHT/FREEDOM TO (ON A SCALE OF 0 TO 5):

- _3__restructure themselves internally as they see fit
- _5__employ their own staff
- 4__vary salary scales and similar remuneration according to institutional needs;
- _4__have budgetary autonomy
- _4__own property
- _4__have access to private funding
- _5__retain earnings from their own assets or from donations and to set up holding companies
- _3__perform management by goals instead of management by rules
- _2__withdraw from the state status if they want to
- _5__define their own strategic and long-term vision;
- _3__respond effectively to increasing domestic and international competition.

3. Challenges to university governance

IN UNIVERSITY GOVERNANCE PLEASE CHOOSE WHAT WOULD BE YOUR PREFERENCES

Who do you think should be involved in the governance of universities:

- universities should decide for themselves (staff and students only)
- universities and governments
- universities, governments and business/enterprise
- universities, governments, business and other societal representatives
- **X universities, social representatives with counsel by others (government, business etc.)**

Rector should be

- **appointed via advert**
- appointed by board of directors for a fixed term
- elected from and within local staff
- neither of these

Deans/ heads of department should be

- **appointed via advert**
- appointed by rector
- elected from and within local staff
- neither of these

The university personnel should be hired by

- rector
- dean
- **a body appointed by rector**
- neither of these

Posts and tenures in the universities should come under

- **legislation on labour contracts if specific to science and universities**
- civil service regulations
- neither of these

The board of directors should be chaired by

- rector
- **an external member**
- neither of these

4. *A paradigm shift in the evolution of HE system*

IN YOUR COUNTRY, WHAT ARE THE ASPECTS OF THE MINISTRY/GOVERNMENT ROLE WHICH YOU THINK ARE MOST URGENT TO CHANGE (RATE THE URGENCY ON A SCALE OF 0 TO 5)?

5 provide predictable long term funding framework for universities with multi-year financial planning;

4 increase universities' financial powers in the short and the longer term while retaining appropriate regulatory powers of the government

1 make recommendations for a reform of university governance with a view to strengthening the prerequisites for universities' internal management,

5 make recommendations for endowment of a separate legal personality to universities which would ensure legal separation from the state legal personality

5 withdraw from unnecessary bureaucratic control, micro-management and paper-driven regulation and interference

3 provide only a broad policy framework and delegate the rest of power to the competent independent intermediary bodies.

4 make transfer of assets worth millions of euros to university or non for-profit independent foundation which acts as founder of the university

5. *Private higher education institutions*

How do you think it will be possible to maintain and develop public and social responsibility for higher education as private finance plays an increasingly important role in universities?

 there must be legal framework rules for private institutions (not for profit), as accessibility, minimum quality standards etc. – avoid for profit universities with the right to grant degrees which should be recognized by the state /

EC _____

Please describe in brief what is your perception of the concept of “private higher education institution”? I do not care for OWENRSHIP, but for FUNCTION AND SOCIAL EQUALITY. Standards must be the same as with stae owned universities.

But the university – private or state owned – must first of all “own itself

Do you think that “private” higher education institutions normally exist in countries with long lasting experience in market economy?

No. just in intellectually less demanding or highly profitable disciplines.

According to your best knowledge are private higher education institutions typical for

- western European countries
- **SEE countries**
- both
- neither

Do private higher education institutions usually mean “for profit”? **in SEE yes**

Do you know any example of non-for profit higher education institution in Europe?

Yes, many foundations

Have you heard of foundation –owned universities?

Yes

How would you call higher education institution endowed with legal personality separate from the state legal personality but receiving funding from the state: private or non-private.

Ideal

6. Bologna Process and Higher Education Institutional Reform Process

DO YOU THINK THAT HIGHER EDUCATION INSTITUTIONAL REFORM IS A PREREQUISITE FOR GENUINE IMPLEMENTATION OF BOLOGNA PROCESS

YES ... please explain why? **_It is important to recognize the EUROPEAN DIMENSION INSTEAD OF NATIONALISTIC REMAINDERS**

NO ... please provide the arguments against!

THEY DO NOT RELATE ... please provide an explanation?

The Questionnaire may be a good introduction into the topic of the conference. The danger is that the public function and ownership become mixed and blurred. I suggest to discuss the two questions separately. And I miss academic freedom among the features of autonomy, despite there is tension between the two.